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RAWMARSH  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**THE HEALTH OF  
RAWMARSH**

**1958**





# **RAWMARSH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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### **Medical Officer of Health :**

D. J. CUSITER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

### **Public Health Inspector :**

G. RAWLINSON, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.



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# RAWMARSH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1958

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Public Health Department,  
Dunford House,  
Doncaster Road,  
Wath upon Dearne.  
(Telephone No. Wath upon Dearne 2251/2)

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Rawmarsh Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

There were 12 infant deaths producing an infant mortality of 34.3 per 1,000. The national figure is 22.5 per 1,000. There was no maternal death. Deaths attributed to cancer of the lung numbered 8 whilst pulmonary tuberculosis claimed two victims. There were 34 deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia, a higher number than usual. The natural increase of the population was 140.

Seventy-eight houses were in course of erection for slum clearance needs at the end of the year, sixty-three houses had been represented as individual unfit houses during the year but were not yet demolished. A preliminary housing survey made in 1954 revealed that 436 houses would probably have to be considered as unfit dwellings. Obviously eventual clearance of this unfit property is necessary, but there is also a demand for houses by those unaffected by slum clearance but who require rehousing as they are sub-tenants or are overcrowded or in lodgings, i.e. general need applicants. Houses for general need are as necessary in Rawmarsh as are houses for slum clearance if the community is to be adequately housed. Adequate housing is one of the essentials of community health.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION A

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF RAWMARSH URBAN DISTRICT

Area (in acres) ... ..	2,607
Population (Census 1951) ... ..	18,789
Natural Increase of the Population ... ..	140
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid 1958 ... ..	19,700
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931) ...	4,523
Number of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1958)	6,112
Rateable Value ... ..	£168,272
Nett Product of a Penny Rate ... ..	£646
Height above Sea Level ... ..	64-380 ft.
Rainfall ... ..	22.18 inches

### COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

	1958	1957	England & Wales 1958
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population :			
Crude ... ..	17.8	19.02	16.4
Adjusted ... ..	17.6	18.83	*
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population :	0.6	0.86	*
Death Rate per 1,000 population :			
Crude ... ..	10.7	9.77	11.7
Adjusted ... ..	13.5	12.41	*
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	34.3	18.72	22.5
Neo-Natal Death Rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	14.3	16.04	16.2
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	Nil	Nil	0.43
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ... ..	4.3	1.9	

\* Figures not available

### VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958 IN DETAIL

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births: Legitimate ... ..	175	160	335
Illegitimate ... ..	9	6	15
Total Live Births ... ..			350
Stillbirths: Legitimate ... ..	5	6	11
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under one year:						
Legitimate	...	...	...	10	2	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Deaths: All Ages	...	...	...	122	88	210

### Stillbirths

Rate per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	30.5
Comparability Factors:					
Births	...	...	...	...	0.99
Deaths	...	...	...	...	1.27

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

			Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 births
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis			Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	Nil	Nil

### Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	34.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	35.8
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births				Nil
Neo-Natal Death Rate	...	...	...	14.3

### Causes of Death in 1958

				Males	Females
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	2	—
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infection	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			—	—
10.	Cancer of the Stomach	...	...	2	3
11.	Cancer of the Lungs or Bronchus	...	...	7	1
12.	Cancer of the Breast	...	...	—	4
13.	Cancer of the Uterus	...	...	—	—
14.	Other Cancer or Lymphatic Cancer			13	4
15.	Leukaemia or Aleukaemia	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	1	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	...	...	18	16
18.	Coronary disease or Angina	...	...	16	10
19.	Hypertension with Heart disease	...	...	1	3

				Males	Females
20.	Other Heart disease	...	...	14	18
21.	Other Circulatory disease	...	...	2	3
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	8	3
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	17	6
25.	Other diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	—	—
26.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	2	—
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis or Diarrhoea	...	...	—	—
28.	Nephritis or Nephrosis	...	...	2	1
29.	Enlarged Prostate	...	...	2	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformation	...	...	1	—
32.	Other defined or ill-defined diseases	...	...	7	6
33.	Motor vehicles accidents	...	...	3	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	4	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	—	3
36.	Homicide or operations of war	...	...	—	—
TOTAL—All causes				122	88

#### Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age :

No.	Cause of Death	Age	Died at
1.	Convulsions, Cardiac Failure, Acute Bronchitis	6 mths.	Home
2.	Congestive Cardiac Failure, Paroxysmal Tachycardia. P.M.	3 mths.	Hospital
3.	Broncho Pneumonia	1 mth.	Hospital
4.	Broncho Pneumonia	3 mths.	Hospital
5.	Atelectasis with Multiple Congenital Abnormalities. P.M.	1 hour	Home
6.	Convulsions and Cardiac Failure, Bronchitis	4 mths.	Home
7.	Prematurity	12 hours	Hospital
8.	Pulmonary Atelectasis, Prematurity	6 days	Hospital
9.	Convulsions and Cardiac Failure, Bronchitis	7 mths.	Home
10.	Broncho Pneumonia. Prematurity	2 weeks	Hospital
11.	Partial Atelectasis. Scoliosis and Kyphosis. Developmental Abnor- malities. Spina Bifida, Claw Hands, Bilateral Club Feet. P.M.	14 hours	Hospital
12.	Pneumonia due to Otitis Media	6 mths.	Home



Of the twelve infant deaths, four were associated with prematurity or congenital defects. These conditions are not with present knowledge easily preventable. Six of the deaths were associated with bronchitis or broncho pneumonia, an infective condition to which children are particularly vulnerable.

**SECTION B**  
**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES**  
**IN THE AREA**

**Hospital Services**

It is very difficult to obtain hospital accommodation for sick elderly females and at some times of the year there is a long waiting list. At the present time there are not enough hospital beds in the area for these patients and the subsequent difficulty and delay in obtaining hospital admission is serious.

**County Ambulance Service**

This service is operated from a depot at Dunford House. The Depot Superintendent is Mr. F. Hyde, Wath upon Dearne 2234.

Staff	...	...	...	...	...	25
Patients carried	...	...	...	...	...	29,462
Total journeys	...	...	...	...	...	4,764
Total mileage	...	...	...	...	...	152,145

**Infectious Diseases**

Ward	Pneumonia	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Total
Rosehill .....	—	7	3	2	12
West .....	1	8	5	4	18
Ryecroft .....	—	40	18	3	61
Central .....	—	10	4	3	17
East .....	—	9	3	3	15
South .....	—	4	1	1	6
Totals .....	1	78	34	16	129

**Scarlet Fever**

The scarlet fever cases affected the age group three to nine years and the majority of the cases were notified in the February to April period—the disease is at present a mild one and complications are rare.

## Tuberculosis

### No. on Register at 31st December, 1958

		Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	... ..	26	30	56
Non-Pulmonary	... ..	8	4	12
Totals	...	34	34	68

### No. Removed from Register during 1958

		Pulmonary Males	Females	Non-Pulmonary Males	Females	Total
Deaths	... ..	2	3	—	—	5
Others (cured, re-diagnosed, transfers out of area, etc.)		3	2	—	—	5
Totals	...	5	5	—	—	10

### Additions to Register during 1958

		Pulmonary Males	Females	Non-Pulmonary Males	Females	Total
New Notifications	... ..	6	1	1	—	8
Others (cases restored to register, transfers, etc.)	...	1	1	—	—	2
Totals	...	7	2	1	—	10

### New Notifications—Pulmonary

Age Groups		Males	Females
15-25 years	... ..	2	1
45-55 years	... ..	2	—
55-65 years	... ..	2	—
Totals	...	6	1

No. of Contacts given B.C.G. Vaccine — 24.

	1958	1957	England & Wales 1958
Tuberculosis Death Rate ...	0·10	0·10	0·10

## Tuberculosis

There were seven fresh notifications and five deaths from this disease. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease—children and adolescents become infected more readily than

adults. The control of treatment and diagnosis of this disease is in the hands of the Family Doctor and the Chest Clinics at Rotherham and Mexborough.

Nurse G. I. Ellis, one of our Health Visitors attends the Chest Clinic at Mexborough once a week to act as liaison Health Visitor so that the Divisional Medical Officer can have up to date knowledge of what is happening to the patients who are under the care of the Chest Physician. Nurse P. Uttley attends the Wath Wood Chest Hospital from time to time to deal with the social problems of County patients who are under treatment there. Patients from the whole health division may be admitted to Wath Wood and from the Rawmarsh area they may also be admitted to Oakwood Hall and attend the Chest Clinic at Rotherham.

Contact tracing is carried out by the Health Visitors—the Chest Physician arranges the examination. All first entrants to school are offered a tuberculin skin test (jelly test). If this is positive the infant and all immediate contacts are examined. B.C.G. vaccination is offered to school leavers.

The patients may be supplied with free dispensable sputum containers made of waxed paper which are destroyed after use by burning in the fire. All three district Councils offer housing accommodation on a priority basis to active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The County Council supply extra milk to active cases and may assist with the provision of beds and bedding for isolation purposes. There are special grants from the National Assistance Board and from after-care funds to which the County Council make a contribution.

The patients are visited as the need arises by our Health Visitors.

#### **National Assistance Act. Section 47**

This section deals with the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention provided that all other conditions of the section are fulfilled. No action was taken under this section in 1958.

#### **Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and Housing**

There were no new houses erected for the local authority and no houses were demolished. Eleven houses were erected by private enterprise.



PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES—DIVISION No. 26  
(Swinton, Rawmarsh and Wath upon Dearne Urban Districts)  
Summary of Vital Statistics for 1957 and 1958 for Division No. 26

Area of Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,990 acres	
Estimated Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,510	
							1958	1957
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)							17.7	18.0
Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)								
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.5	9.8
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.91	1.58
Heart and Circulatory	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.66	3.35
Infective and parasitic diseases, excluding Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.06
Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.27	1.06
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.06
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02
All Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.09
Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.16
Infant Mortality (Rate for 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.2	22.8

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics for Urban and Rural Districts in the West Riding and England and Wales for 1958

	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infective & Parasitic Diseases Excluding T.B. Death Rate	Respiratory Diseases Death Rate	Heart & Circulatory Diseases	Cancer	Tuberculosis Death Rate. All Forms	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality
Division No. 26 .....	17.7	10.5	0.02	1.27	3.66	1.91	0.13	29.2	Nil
U.D's in West Riding .....	16.3	12.8	0.04	1.40	5.00	2.11	0.09	23.2	0.41
R.D's in West Riding .....	18.0	9.8	0.07	1.13	3.53	1.62	0.09	27.4	0.48
Administrative County .....	16.7	11.9	0.05	1.33	4.59	1.97	0.09	24.4	0.43
England & Wales	16.4	11.7	*	*	*	2.12	0.10	22.5	0.43

\* Figures not available.  
All figures per 1,000 population except last two columns.

The infant mortality rate for the Division was higher than the national rate. This was due to an unusual excess of infant deaths in Rawmarsh and Wath upon Dearne.

There was no maternal death in the Division.



KEY

Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000, 1948 to 1957

INFANT MORTALITY per 1,000

- Division 26
- W.R.C.C.
- England & Wales



No. of Live Births

No. of Infant Deaths

Division 26	888	813	802	747	781	801	780	781	831	833	831
Division 26	52	30	29	24	20	21	23	10	27	19	20



Home Nursing Service

The staff consists of 9 full-time and 2 part-time nurses.

				No. of Cases	Visits
				Assisted	
1958	...	...	...	876	32,116
1957	...	...	...	900	32,186
1956	...	...	...	1,015	30,861
1955	...	...	...	1,056	30,617
1954	...	...	...	1,211	30,008

Home Nurses are supplied at the request of the Family Doctor to look after patients in their own homes. They receive their instructions from the Family Doctor and work under his direction.

Equipment for home nursing is supplied from stores at Dunford House or at Wakefield. Any equipment that is necessary can be supplied—this includes hospital beds with lifting poles, rubber sheets, mattresses, etc. The equipment is on loan and is returnable to the Nursing Service when no longer required.

Infant Welfare and Health Visiting Service

Centre	Doctor in Charge	No. of individual children who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances made by children in previous column during year	
			Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Wath .....	Dr. M. Lister	220	1,331	183
West Melton	Dr. M. Lister	138	832	126
Swinton .....	Dr. I. Campbell	331	3,228	683
Kilnhurst .....	Dr. J. Core	96	825	355
Rawmarsh .....	Dr. J. Core	305	1,448	210
Parkgate* .....	Dr. M. R. Menzies	44	178	64
		1,134	7,842	1,621

\* Closed officially October, 1958—last Clinic held at the end of June, 1958.

No. of Home Visits made by Health Visitors within the Division During the Year

				First Visits		Total Visits		
				Effective	No Access	Effective	No Access	
Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	53	3	81	3	
Children under 1 year	...	...	...	791	93	3,759	265	
Children between 1 & 5 yrs.				*	*	4,444	219	
Other cases	...	...	...	*	*	5,321	169	
Totals				...	844	96	13,605	656

\* Figures not available.

There are nine health visitors employed in the division—they also act as school nurses, and tuberculosis health visitors. Apart from the infant welfare work and work with school children they act as liaison health visitors to the Chest Clinic at Mexborough and at Wath Wood Hospital. They supervise the Home Help Scheme and as far as is possible maintain contact with the older and more frail members of the community.

## MATERNITY SERVICES

Births		Domiciliary	Institutional	Proportion of Domiciliary to Institutional
Wath	...	178	85	2 : 1
Swinton	...	144	75	2 : 1
Rawmarsh	...	184	177	26 : 25

### Ante-Natal Clinics

Clinic	Doctor in Charge	Number of women who attended	Number of women who attended for blood exam. only	Total No. of attendances made by women
Wath .....	Dr. D. Chapman	82	46	460
Swinton .....	Dr. H. H. Smith	171	—	737
Rawmarsh .....	Dr. M. Scott	187	—	736
	Totals : .....	440	46	1933

### Relaxation Classes

Clinic	Midwife	Number of women who attended	Total number of attendances made by women
Wath .....	M. Barber	106	819
Swinton .....	F. Launders	59	497
Rawmarsh .....	L. Bamford	33	249
	Totals : .....	198	1565

### Post-Natal Clinics (held jointly with Ante-Natal Clinics)

Clinic	Doctor in Charge	Number of women who attended	Total number of attendances made by women
Wath .....	Dr. D. Chapman	21	21
Swinton .....	Dr. H. H. Smith	30	30
Rawmarsh .....	Dr. M. Scott	30	30
	Totals : .....	81	81



There were 821 live births in the division and 22 stillbirths. 58% of the confinements took place at home. The midwives attended 512 mothers at confinement and delivered the mother in 472 cases without the assistance of the Family Doctor. Family Doctors were present at 40 deliveries. In 122 cases the midwives cared for mothers discharged from hospital before the fourteenth day, 44 of these mothers were discharged before the tenth day.

The clinics and relaxation classes were well attended. Complete blood examination is carried out at all clinics, this demonstrates that some mothers are grossly anaemic and in some instances this anaemia is not detected until late in pregnancy owing to failure to seek medical advice.

Advice and health education are given at the relaxation clinics held for expectant mothers throughout the division.

There was no maternal death in the division.

Ante-Natal care is obtainable at clinics held weekly in each Urban District. In addition to this some Family Doctors hold special surgeries for this purpose. The fact that a small number of mothers avoid all effective ante-natal care thereby endangering their own life and that of their child is not due to lack of facilities.

### Premature Births

District	Born Alive			Stillborn			No. Re- moved to Hos. after Birth	No. who sur- vived 28 days		
	At home	In hosp.	Total	At home	In hosp.	Total		Born At home	Born In hosp.	Total
Wath	6	13	19	1	4	5	2	5	10	15
Swinton	6	11	17	1	2	3	—	6	8	14
Rawmarsh	6	16	22	3	7	10	3	4	13	17
Totals .....	18	40	58	5	13	18	5	15	31	46

A baby weighing 5½ lbs. or under at birth is said to be premature—58 babies were born alive in this group, 12 died before they were four weeks old—a critical period. There were 22 stillbirths in the division and 18 of them were premature. Thus one half of the total infant mortality and three quarters of the stillbirths were due to prematurity.

The causes of prematurity are not fully known but multiple pregnancies, too frequent pregnancies, ill health and malnutrition of the mother and toxic conditions are all known causes. In so far as the causes are known so is the condition preventable, another reason why efficient ante-natal care is essential in all pregnancies.

## Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child

For the purpose of this scheme a married mother of an illegitimate child is included. Unmarried mothers require advice and help as they may be young and they tend to avoid ante-natal care until advised. The County Council can make arrangements for their confinement outside their own district and in approved cases they may accept responsibility for the care of the mother and child for a total period of eight weeks excluding the lying-in period. A Church of England Moral Social Worker assists in obtaining accommodation for these cases irrespective of their religion.

**Married :**

With previous illegitimate children ...	7
Without previous illegitimate children	6

Single :

With previous illegitimate children ...	4
Without previous illegitimate children	3

**Widowed :**

Without previous illegitimate children	1
--	---

Total ... 21

One infant died, two were adopted and in eighteen cases the baby remained with the mother.

## Welfare Foods

National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice and Vitamin A. & D. Tablets are supplied to mothers from distribution centres at the clinics in the division.

## Domestic Health Service

Establishment for Domestic Helps ... ..	24	Full-time
Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31.12.58	62	Part-time
Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December, 1958 :—		

	No. of Cases	Hours
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	71	6,593
2. Tuberculosis ... ..	4	670
3. Chronic Sick : (a) aged 65 plus ... ..	316	50,094
(b) under 65 ... ..	21	3,595
4. Others ... ..	12	1,425
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	424	62,377

	1956	1957	1958
Average Number of Staff (part-time)	62	62	62
Total Hours ... ..	57,470	59,968	62,377



This service is supplied where assistance is required in running a household and where there are no relatives who can assist. The service is not a free one and each case is assessed according to the applicant's income—the great majority of old age pensioners do not have to pay for the service.

In the health division there are many people who due to infirmity or sickness are unable to partake in the activities of the various old people's clubs and Darby and Joan organisations. They are consequently often very lonely and have no visitors save the home helps or the home nurses or the health visitors. There is a need for visiting this particular group of aged people and in my opinion this could best be done by the fit and active aged members of the community, directed and assisted by the numerous aged people's welfare organisations and committees.

### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mentally Defective Persons :						Division No. 26
1. (a)	Total number	...	...	...	...	115
	(b) Number ascertained during 1958	...	...	...	...	8
2. (a)	Number under Guardianship	...	...	...	...	—
	(b) Number under Statutory Supervision	...	...	...	...	104
	(c) Number under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	...	...	10
	(d) Number on Licence from Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
3. (a)	Number awaiting Institution admission	...	...	...	...	2
	(b) Number attending Group Training Classes*	...	...	...	...	3
	(c) Number receiving Home Training	...	...	...	...	—
	(d) Number in Remunerative Employment	...	...	...	...	38

\* Classes ceased May, 1958.

Mrs. F. H. Redman a Mental Health Social Worker visits the homes of those suffering from mental ill health and who have been discharged from mental hospitals. This work is carried out in close co-operation with the family doctors in charge of the cases. The supervision of mental defectives including those in employment is part of her duties.

Group Training Classes were held at the Clinics at Wath upon Dearne, Swinton and Rawmarsh for those mental defectives capable of benefitting from simple training. These classes ceased in May 1958 when our Mental Health teacher resigned. By the end of 1958 the Day Occupation Centre was being constructed at Wath upon Dearne. This Centre will admit 75 persons.

### CHILDREN LIABLE TO BE NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The Divisional Medical Officer is the appointed officer for the co-ordination of this service. Reports on children come from Health Visitors, School Welfare Officers, Children's Officers, N.S.P.C.C., etc. Close contact is maintained at all times with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The immunisation rate in school children is excellent and well above the minimum safe level of 75%. Unfortunately more and more children are not protected until they go to school. If Diphtheria became prevalent it is the under fives who would be most involved. Children should be protected before they are a year old.

Urban District	No. of Children Primarily Immunised In 1958			Number of Children given booster doses during 1958	No. of Children Immunised at any time up to 31.12.58.			Estimated Mid-Year Population			Percentage	
	Under 5 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	Total		Under 5 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	Total	Under 5 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	Total	Under 5 yrs.	5—14 yrs.
Wath .....	161	113	274	254	518	2170	2688	1169	2320	3489	44.3	93.5
Swinton .....	134	12	146	80	471	1807	2278	1059	1931	2990	44.5	93.6
Rawmarsh .....	228	104	332	266	686	2779	3465	1763	3116	4879	33.2	89.1



## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

### No. of Persons Vaccinated or Re-Vaccinated during 1958

Age at 31.12.59 i.e. born in years	Under 1 1958	1—4 1954/57	5—14 1944/53	15 or over before 1944	Total
No. Vaccinated :					
Wath	70	6	4	6	86
Swinton	33	7	—	4	44
Rawmarsh	85	10	4	7	106
No. re-vaccinated :					
Wath	—	1	—	2	3
Swinton	—	—	1	3	4
Rawmarsh	—	—	—	1	1

This disease in its major form kills one in three of those who develop the complaint. The disease will tend to be imported more commonly owing to air travel. Treatment is not effective in preventing death or disfigurement. The disease is prevented only by vaccination in infancy and re-vaccination in adult life.

## WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The greatest mortality from this disease is in the first year of life. Protection should be offered after the third month of age.

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

### Details at 31st December, 1958 :

Total vaccinated (two injections) 1943/58 Age Group	6,462
Total vaccinated (one injection) 1943/58 Age Group	897
Total Registered (awaiting vaccination) 1943/58 Age Group     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	993
<hr/>	
Total Registered or Vaccinated     ...	8,352
<hr/>	
Estimated population     ...     ...     1943/58 Age Group	11,150
Acceptance rate percentage	
—(Division 26)     ...     ...     1943/58 Age Group	74·9%
—(Whole of West Riding) 1943/58 Age Group	63·0%
Children Vaccinated :	1956     1957     1958     Total
Two injections     ...     ...     249     2,105     4,108     6,462	
Three injections     ...     ...     —     —     2,159     2,159	
Others (including Expectant Mothers, Ambulance Staff, etc.) :	
Two injections     ...     ...     —     —     201     201	
Three injections     ...     ...     —     —     —     —	

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

There are 9,000 scholars attending school in the division. All are medically examined on entry to school, on entry to junior mixed and on entry and leaving secondary modern schools. Where defects are found requiring treatment this is arranged by consultation with the Family Doctor. If a Consultant opinion is required or if it is in the child's interest that he should be referred to a Consultant Clinic either within or without the School Medical Service, this again is only arranged after the Family Doctor has been notified and agrees with the course of action. The services are complementary not in competition.

Dr. C. C. Harvey, who is a Child Health Specialist to both the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board conducts Clinics at the County Clinic, Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh, and at all the hospitals in the area so that a Specialist opinion is readily available.

Dr. Harvey also conducts a Monthly Progress Clinic at Rawmarsh, intended for observing progress made by all types of physically and mentally handicapped children. This clinic, of course, is in close co-operation with the School Medical Officer and the Family Doctor.

In addition to this a full range of specialist clinics is operated by the County Council in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board. Dr. M. R. Menzies is responsible for the ascertainment of pupils requiring special educational treatment in addition to her work in the School Health Service.

We have had a very busy year and in spite of a greatly extended poliomyelitis immunisation programme we have managed to complete all routine work. It was necessary to have the assistance, on a sessional basis, of Dr. K. Firth, Dr. T. A. Appleby and Dr. C. F. R. Mallet.

### School Clinics

Ultra Violet Light ... ..	Wath and Rawmarsh
Ophthalmic Clinics ... ..	Wath and Rawmarsh
Children Guidance Clinic ... ..	Rawmarsh
Paediatric Clinic ... ..	Rawmarsh
Orthopaedic Clinic ... ..	Rawmarsh
E.N.T. Clinic ... ..	Montagu Hospital
Speech Therapy Clinic ... ..	Swinton
Progress Clinic ... ..	Rawmarsh



Inspections of School Children, 1958

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886
1st year Junior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718
1st year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820
Last year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647
									3,071
No. of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,931
No. of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
									2,052
Grand Total of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,123

Cleanliness of School Children and Head Infestation

	Total Children Infested	School Population	Percentage Infested
Rawmarsh and Parkgate	198	3,361	6.1
Swinton and Kilnhurst	50	2,098	2.4
Wath and West Melton	52	3,234	1.6

Comparative Figures

	1958	1957	W.R.C.C. 1955
Total No. Infested	300	355	—
Total Children	8,593	8,231	—
Total Percentage	3.5	4.3	4.5

Detailed Breakdown Figures

	Number infested	GIRLS Popu- lation	Percent- age	Number infested	BOYS Popu- lation	Percent- age
Rawmarsh	159	1,532	10.5	39	1,729	2.3
Swinton	39	1,052	3.7	11	1,046	1.1
Wath	40	1,688	2.4	12	1,546	0.8
Division	238	4,272	5.5	62	4,321	1.4

Care of Handicapped Children

Day School for E.S.N. Pupils—Milton School ... ..	46
Residential School for the Deaf or Partially Deaf Pupils	6
Residential School for Deaf E.S.N. Pupils ... ..	—
Residential School for Partially-sighted Pupils ... ..	1
Residential School for Blind Pupils ... ..	1
Residential School for Delicate Pupils ... ..	4
Residential School for Spastic Pupils ... ..	1
Residential School for Physically Handicapped Pupils...	1
Residential School for Epileptic Pupils ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	61

## Tuberculin Jelly Testing of School Entrants

All school entrants whose parents have given written consent have been tested. The results are as follows :—

No. Tested		No. Positive		No. Negative	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
256	249	1	5	255	244

All positives have been notified to their respective Family Doctors and have been referred to the Chest Physician at the local Chest Clinic.

None of the cases was found to be suffering from active Tuberculosis.

## B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 Year Old School Children

No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination, if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	...	...	...	...	709
No. of acceptances	...	...	...	...	467
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	65.87

### Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test :

No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	...	467
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

### Result of Test :

Positive	...	...	...	...	...	96
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	342
Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total						467

Percentage positive	...	...	...	...	...	21.92
No. vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	339

## DETAILS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT FOR VARIOUS AUTHORITIES

College Entrants examined	...	...	...	...	18
Teachers examined	...	...	...	...	19
Superannuation examinations (County)	...	...	...	...	20
Superannuation examinations (Local Councils)	...	...	...	...	8
Admission to Sickness Pay Scheme (Local Councils)	...	...	...	...	21



RAWMARSH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1958

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Rawmarsh Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the work undertaken by the Department in 1958.

Mr. G. Rawlinson who was the Chief Public Health Inspector during 1958 secured another appointment shortly after the end of the year and the work reviewed in this report was carried out according to his direction.

The delay in house building has retarded slum clearance. However towards the end of the year good progress was being made on the new houses at Monkwood and detailed housing inspections were made of most of the houses in the first phase of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme in anticipation of early closure.

The pollution of the atmosphere in Parkgate is still giving cause for concern and the figures on the rainwater deposit gauges are the highest for a number of years. It is obvious that the fight for clean air is to be a hard one but a really worthy one.

The work done under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 has resulted in improved standards in food premises and routine visits and regular sampling have been carried out to maintain these standards.

My Clerk, Mrs. Cutts has worked conscientiously and well and the Public Health foreman has continued to give loyal service. The workmen too have carried out their duties satisfactorily and often in adverse weather conditions.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and consideration and also to thank the Medical Officer of Health and Clerk of the Council for their advice and assistance.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. Wadsworth.

## General

Number of Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	2,024
Number of Sanitary Inspections, Visits etc.	...	...	...	...	1,837
Inspections re alleged nuisances	...	...	...	...	778
Number of nuisances in hand at the end of 1957	...	...	...	...	132
Number of nuisances found in 1958	...	...	...	...	732
Total number of nuisances needing abatement	...	...	...	...	864
Number of nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	808
Number of nuisances outstanding at end of 1958...	...	...	...	...	56

## Complaints

During the year 924 complaints were received and investigated. The complaints cover a tremendous field ranging from dustbins to dampness, but undoubtedly the bulk of the complaints concern housing defects. Most complaints are made at the office but sight of an inspector in some areas brings forth a spate of complaints from the occupants. Each complaint has individual attention and the complainant is always afforded the opportunity of an interview with an inspector.

## Details of Notices Served

Informal Notices							No. Served	No. Com- plied With
Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	851
Public Health Act 1936	Sec. 92	...	...	...	...	...	327	298
"	"	"	"	Sec. 44/45	...	...	182	171
"	"	"	"	Sec. 39	...	...	275	259
"	"	"	"	Sec. 56	...	...	3	1
"	"	"	"	Sec. 138	...	...	55	52
"	"	"	"	Sec. 75	...	...	182	181
"	"	"	"	Sec. 269	...	...	2	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Statutory Notices								
Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	21
Public Health Act 1936	Sec. 92	...	...	...	...	...	16	15
"	"	"	"	Sec. 39	...	...	1	1
"	"	"	"	Sec. 75	...	...	0	0
"	"	"	"	Sec. 45	...	...	5	5



## Works Executed

Roofs repaired and made watertight ... ..	161
Rainwater spouting repaired and made watertight	147
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt ... ..	20
House walls rebuilt, repaired, pointed ... ..	23
Windows replaced, repaired or re-corded ... ..	84
Doors replaced or made weatherproof ... ..	57
Ceilings repaired or reconstructed ... ..	51
Walls replastered and/or water-proofed ... ..	96
Floors repaired or re-formed/skirting boards repaired	22
Staircases repaired/handrails secured ... ..	4
Kitchen ranges repaired or replaced ... ..	66
Fireplaces repaired or replaced ... ..	19
Hearths reformed ... ..	2
Flues repaired or obstructions cleared ... ..	21
Set-pot wash boilers repaired ... ..	4
Steps re-formed and made secure ... ..	4
Yard paving repaired or re-formed ... ..	8
Coal-stores repaired or rebuilt ... ..	4
Yard walls repaired/rebuilt ... ..	1
Water pipes repaired ... ..	101
Water taps replaced/repaired ... ..	7
Sufficient water supply restored ... ..	85
Insanitary sinks replaced ... ..	10
Sink waste pipes repaired/replaced ... ..	31
Gullies replaced/repaired ... ..	11
Choked drains and gullies cleansed and repaired ...	300
Cellar coal-shutes repaired/gratings renewed ...	3
Drains re-laid and made watertight ... ..	5
Inspection chambers repaired ... ..	1
Inspection chamber covers renewed ... ..	8
Vent/soil pipes repaired/replaced ... ..	3
W.C. structures repaired/rebuilt ... ..	28
W.C. pedestal fittings replaced ... ..	14
W.C. connections and fittings repaired ... ..	19
Water closet seats renewed ... ..	3
W.C. flushing cisterns or flush pipes repaired/replaced ... ..	88
Dustbins provided or replaced ... ..	215
Houses cleansed or disinfested... ..	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated ... ..	9
Flooding in cellars abated ... ..	35
Wash-house structures repaired ... ..	2



## Housing Statistics

Number of dwelling houses in the district (revised figure) ... ..	6,112
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	0
1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	725
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	2,024
2. Number of dwelling houses needing further action :—	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	4
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (2) (a) above), found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ... ..	1,001
3. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.	
(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their officers ... ..	
(b) Number of defective dwelling houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action ... ..	1,005
4. Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
A. Proceedings under the Housing Acts 1936 and 1957.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	0
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners ... ..	0
(b) By Local Authority in default or owners ... ..	0

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. | 37 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—               |    |
| (a) By Owners ... ..  | 37 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..  | 0  |

C. Proceedings under Housing Act 1957 (Demolition Orders).

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation ... ..                       | 3    |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...                                       | 3    |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...  | 0    |
| (4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, If so, what ? ... | None |

D. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 (Closing Orders).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..   | 0 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | 0 |

E. Proceedings under the Housing Act 1957.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the years ... ..             | 0 |
| (2) Number of houses included in these areas                                  | 0 |
| (3) Number of persons to be displaced ...                                     | 0 |
| (4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas :—             |   |
| (a) By Clearance Orders, number made  | 0 |
| (b) By Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made ... ..                         | 0 |
| (5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year ... ..     | 0 |
| (6) Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished during the year ... .. | 0 |

## 5. Overcrowding

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year...	12
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	12
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	121
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	38

## 6. New Houses

Number of new houses provided during the year :—

By the Local Authority	0
By Private Enterprise (including 2 W.R.C.C. Police Houses)	12

## Housing. Slum Clearance.

Difficulties in house building retarded the rehousing of persons in scheduled property. However all the houses in the first phase of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme had been inspected and official reports made on them by the end of the year.

Twenty-five Demolition Orders and one Closing Order were made and demolition orders were being considered on forty other houses at the end of the year.

## Overcrowding.

Four cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year and one new case was noted.

There are now twelve houses that are overcrowded in accordance with the standard given in the Housing Act 1957. This standard which gives permitted numbers for dwelling-houses is a low standard and if overcrowding were judged on bedroom deficiency there would be many more cases of legal overcrowding.

## Improvement Grants

The interest shown by property owners in the Improvement Grant Scheme is still slight. Only 21 houses were the subject of formal approval for improvements based on a 50% grant from the Local Authority towards the cost of the work.



The majority of applications for Improvement Grants come from owner occupiers and it would be pleasing to see more landlords following their example.

### **Moveable and Temporary Dwellings**

Four licences to use caravans were granted during the year. There are no licensed sites for moveable dwellings within the District and it has been the policy of the Council to treat caravans as temporary dwellings and to limit the period of any licence granted.

It was necessary to secure the removal of four unlicensed caravans.

One of the hutments at Red Ash Hill Estate has been closed and the family moved to a Council house. There are now 18 huts in occupation and it is expected that the families in them will all be rehoused shortly.

### **Rent Act 1957**

The department has continued to give advice both to tenants and landlords on this rather complicated Act. The number of persons who have applied for a Form G to schedule the tenant's list of repairs has been greatly in excess of the number who have applied for a Certificate of Disrepair.

This does not mean that all property owners have been quick to accede to the tenants' demands for repairs but rather that the process of obtaining and filling in another application form for a Certificate of Disrepair and the paying of a half crown is too elaborate and involved for many people. Indeed, in the case of an old age pensioner a half crown is sometimes difficult to find.

During the year 65 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received all of which were approved by the Council. Landlords gave undertakings to carry out repairs in 62 cases and 3 Certificates of Disrepair were actually issued.

### **Water Supply**

Samples of the domestic drinking water supply have been taken every month for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory. All the samples were found to be satisfactory.

Several complaints of insufficient water supply have been dealt with and the trouble has mainly been the silting up of a common service pipe to a block of property. The trouble is usually remedied by pressure blowing the service pipe. In all 85 individual houses have had their water supply improved by this means.

There are still five houses within the district that have no piped water supply but each of these houses is scheduled for slum clearance.

### Public Swimming Baths

Five samples of water from the Public Baths were taken for bacteriological examination and chlorine check. All the samples proved to be satisfactory.

New filters have been installed at the baths and these along with the chlorination plant have ensured safe bathing facilities.

### Sanitary Accommodation

Number of Water-closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,288
Number of additional W.C.s provided at existing property in 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Number of W.C.s provided at new houses and other premises in 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of W.C.s demolished in 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Number of privies converted to W.C.s in 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Percentage of W.C.s	...	...	...	...	...	...	99.64

During the year the privy middens at Bank Pit Cottages were replaced by three water-closets.

There has been a reduction each year in the number of privy middens and it is hoped that all of them will be abolished in the not too distant future.

### Verminous Houses

Three houses have been disinfested for bed bugs. The number of bed bug infestations has been steadily on the decrease with the advent of modern insecticides and if only the occupiers of property with an infestation would appeal to the Department for help we could eradicate this pest completely.



## Rodent Control

During the year 116 complaints of rodent infestation were dealt with as follows :—

	Rats	Mice	Total
Dwelling Houses ... ..	58	33	91
Business Premises ... ..	4	17	21
Local Authority Premises ...	1	3	4
Total ...	63	53	116

In addition the sewer manholes were test-baited to determine the extent of rat infestation and the infested sections of the sewer have been poison baited.

The tipping site at Warren Vale has been kept clear of rodent infestation and the permanent Warfarin baiting points at the sewage works have resulted in the works being almost free from rats.

## Infectious Diseases

Investigations have been made into 36 cases of Scarlet Fever and 11 cases of Dysentery. Reports on the cases were submitted to the Medical Officer of Health.

Disinfection in the homes is carried out now only in connection with cases of tuberculosis. Library books from homes where there has been infectious disease are all fumigated before being returned into circulation.

## Atmospheric Pollution

The Council have continued their membership of the Sheffield & District Clean Air Committee and local complaints are dealt with by the staff of this Committee who make observations and advise industrialists etc.

The pollution of the air in the Parkgate district continues to cause concern and indeed the whole of the district had an increase of deposited matter during 1958 although the quantity of sulphur in the atmosphere was reduced.

The Deposit Gauge at Granby House showed a monthly average of 98.19 tons per square mile, which is very high but of course the gauge is very close to two blast furnaces. The intermittent working of the furnaces during the year may have



resulted in more "slips" with a consequent increase in atmospheric pollution. It is true that the high deposit figures at Granby House are not representative of pollution in the district as a whole but it must be remembered that there are dwelling-houses almost as near to the blast furnaces as the deposit gauge is.

Until the problem of concessionary coal is settled the establishment of a Smoke Control Area must be retarded. I believe that most householders would be willing to co-operate in setting up Smoke Control Areas but industry too must do all it can to reduce pollution. Only by householders and industrialists pulling together in this matter can we achieve clean air in our community.

	Rawmarsh Rosehill Park	Rawmarsh Barbers Crescent	Parkgate Aldwarke Road	Parkgate Council Offices
Deposit Gauge, tons per sq. mile per month ...	13.30	24.41	98.19	—
SO <sub>3</sub> mg/100 sq. cms. per day ... ..	2.01	1.60	2.34	—
Smoke Filter, mg/100 Cubic Metres per day ...	—	—	—	37.69

## Factories

1. Inspections under the Factories Act, 1937, for purposes of provisions as to Health :

	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Written Notices
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authority	1	3	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Auth- ority ... ..	51	58	1
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding outworkers premises) ... ..	0	0	0
	52	61	1

## 2. Cases in which defects were found :

	No. of Cases	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)...	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :-			
(a) Insufficient ... ..	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	1
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	0	0	0
	1	1	1

## Shops

The Shops Act 1950 is mainly administered by the County Council but the provision of sanitary accommodation in shops is the concern of the Local Authority and in connection with this 25 visits were made.

## Meat Inspection

There are two licensed slaughterhouses within the district, one is used by a private butcher for his own needs, the other is used by a manufacturing butcher to supply four shops. Regular killing has taken place at both slaughterhouses and with the full co-operation of the owners 100% meat inspection has always been maintained.

A total of 170 visits were made to carry out inspections and all unsound meat was destroyed by incineration.

## Details of meat inspection :

	Cattle excluding Cows			Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	48	7	2	247	2,837	0		
Number inspected ... ..	48	7	2	247	2,837	0		
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :								
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	0	0	0	101	313	0		
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	0	0	0	40.89	11.03	0		
Tuberculosis only :								
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	0	0	0	195	0		
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ... ..	2.08	0	0	0	6.87	0		
Cysticercosis ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0		

## Other Food Inspection

Various foods were inspected at shops and other food premises on request. It is always impressed on food traders that in any case of doubtful food the Department is always willing to give the benefit of its advice and experience.

The following foodstuffs were found to be unfit and were destroyed after certificates had been issued for them :—

204 tins of various foodstuffs ... ..	256 lbs.
Cheese ... ..	166
Corned beef and Corned mutton ... ..	62
Luncheon Meat ... ..	71
Bacon and Ham ... ..	91
Sausage ... ..	19
Dried milk powder ... ..	504
Cake ... ..	8

1,177 lbs.

10 cwt. 2 qrs. 1 lb.



## Milk

There are now 62 registered milk distributors in the District. The majority of these are retail shop keepers selling sterilised milk.

There is no loose milk sold in the District. All the milk is designated and in capped bottles and the 44 samples taken in the year proved to be satisfactory.

The following licences for designated milks were issued :

	Dealers	Supplementary
Pasteurised milk ... ..	7	5
Sterilised milk ... ..	53	4
Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..	3	4

The following are details of samples taken for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Sheffield :

	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory
Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) milk ... ..	8	8
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk	15	15
Pasteurised Milk (including School milk ... ..	17	17
Sterilised milk ... ..	4	4

The County Health Department took the following samples of locally processed milk :—

	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk	7	7
Pasteurised milk ... ..	18	18
Sterilised milk ... ..	25	25

## Ice Cream and Ice Lollies

There are now 63 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Four new registrations have been made and there have been four changes of occupiers of registered premises. There is no ice-cream manufactured within the district.

The ice-cream sold from registered premises is all pre-packed ice-cream but four mobile traders sell loose ice-cream. From a health point of view it would be safer if all ice-cream were pre-wrapped but until legislation is brought in to enforce this it means strict supervision of the vendors of loose ice-cream by the Public Health Inspector.

Forty-eight samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

No. of Samples	Provisional Grade	Percentage	Remarks
36	1	75·00	Satisfactory
10	2	20·83	Fair
2	3	4·17	Poor
0	4	0	Unsatisfactory

The sampling figures are not completely satisfactory and improvement in the standard is desirable. Unfortunately there is no legal standard for the grading of ice-cream. The gradings are merely provisional and I do believe that the time for fixing a legal standard of purity for ice-cream and ice-lollies is now long overdue.

Forty-eight samples of ice-lollies were taken for bacteriological examination :—

	No. Samples	No. Unsatisfactory
Water ice-type ... ..	15	1
Milk type ... ..	33	5

### Preserved Food Premises

The following 18 premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 for the manufacture of sausages and/or potted, pressed or preserved food :—

Butchers' premises ... ..	12
Meat products factory ... ..	1
Bakehouses ... ..	3
Grocers ... ..	2

### General Food Premises

	No.
Bakers and Confectioners ... ..	10
Butchers ... ..	26
Fried Fish Shops ... ..	18
Grocers and General Dealers ... ..	71
Sugar Confectioners ... ..	28
Greengrocers ... ..	15
Fishmongers ... ..	2
Tripe Dealers ... ..	2
Pharmacists ... ..	5
Dairies ... ..	2
Aerated Water Manufacturers ... ..	2
Cafes, Canteens and Catering Premises ... ..	12
Public Houses and Clubs ... ..	26
Total ... ..	219

## Food Hygiene

Almost all the food premises within the district now fully comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations. The majority of the food traders have been eager to co-operate in implementing the Regulations and if this spirit of co-operation is maintained between the trade and the Local Authority the standard of hygiene will continue to improve to the benefit of the community.

Now that the structural requirements of the Regulations have been carried out it is up to everyone in the food trade to be sure that the seemingly simple commonsense rules of hygiene are followed, the cleanliness of hands, the killing of flies and the protection of food from dust and dirt. If these basic rules were adhered to the incidence of food poisoning throughout the country would surely wain.

## Food Hawkers

Under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951 there are 42 persons registered as hawkers of food. Twelve hawkers' premises in the district are also registered.

Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	11
Ice-cream Dealers	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers	...	...	...	...	5
Bakers	...	...	...	...	6
Tripe Dealers	...	...	...	...	2
Egg and Poultry Dealer	...	...	...	...	1
Fishmonger	...	...	...	...	1

Most traders come from outside the district and it is a condition of registration that all hawkers' vehicles comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

## Market

Regular inspections of the Green Lane Market are made to ensure that the food traders are complying with the law.

Suitable washing facilities with hot and cold water and adequate sanitary accommodation are made available by the Council for the use of the traders.

## Offensive Trades

There is only one offensive trade within the district that being tripe boiling. The premises where the trade is carried on are not ideally situated being in very close proximity to dwellinghouses but the business is well conducted and no complaints of any nuisance have been received.



### **Hairdressers' Premises**

There are 16 premises registered under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951 and 16 persons were registered as hairdressers.

### **Mortuary**

During the year 20 bodies were placed in the Council's Mortuary and post mortem examinations were carried out in 17 cases.

### **Pet Animals Act**

There is one shop within the district that is licensed for the sale of ornamental fish and cage birds.

### **Petroleum Licensing**

In 1958 25 licences to store petroleum spirit or mixtures were issued. There are 36 underground tanks with a storage capacity of 30,200 gallons of petroleum spirit and 2 surface stores for 180 gallons of petroleum mixtures.

New conditions for licences and conditions for new petrol storage installations in accordance with Home Office recommendations were adopted by the Council.

All installations are inspected by the West Riding County Council Fire Service before licences are issued or renewed.

### **Public Cleansing**

The Public Health Department has continued to administer the following services, the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse, the cleansing of street gullies, the emptying of cesspools, the flushing of sewers, salvage operations and the cleansing of public conveniences. Street cleansing is under the control of the Surveyor's Department.

There has been no change in the vehicles used for refuse collection and they are still two Karrier CK3 10 cu. yd. side loaders, one Karrier Bantam 7 cu. yd. side loader and one Shelvoke & Drewry 16/18 cu. yd. fore and aft tipper. One of the Karrier 10 cubic yard vehicles is retained as a spare vehicle in case of breakdowns. There is also a Shelvoke & Drewry gully emptying vehicle in regular use and an Austin 5 cwt. van is available for general duties.

There are four refuse collection rounds in the district and these have remained unchanged. However, the Council have agreed for the workmen to exchange rounds every two years. The frequency of refuse collection has been maintained at 7/8 days for the greater part of the year.

The labour position has improved and there have been fewer resignations which in turn has meant more contented refuse collection teams.

The new garages at High Street Depot were opened during the year and the Council appointed a full time vehicle mechanic. The garages will certainly provide better protection for the vehicles and the employment of a mechanic will ensure the best maintenance of the vehicles.

Tipping has continued at the Warren Vale site and the Department's Bristol 25 Angle-dozer has been a great help in controlling the tipping and preventing any incidence of fire. Every effort is made to provide covering material for exposed surfaces of the tip but suitable material is sometimes difficult to obtain. The tip has been kept clear of any infestation by insects or rodents and there has been no occurrence of fire.

Details of costs of refuse collection and disposal :—

No. of motor loads of refuse ... ..	4,109
Total estimated weight (tons) ... ..	9,851
No. of premises from which collections are made ... ..	6,352
Nett Cost of refuse collection and disposal —Approx. ... ..	£14,838
Cost per ton ... ..	30s. 1d.
Cost per premises ... ..	46s. 8d.
Cost per 1,000 inhabitants ... ..	£741 18s. 0d.

Salvage income is slightly down on last year and this is chiefly due to the absence of scrap iron and steel. These metals are obviously finding their way into the hands of scrap merchants rather than into the hands of the refuse collectors. There was an increase in the amount of waste paper and fibre board collected and the price being offered for this material makes it well worth the extra effort in sorting it from the normal refuse.

Salvage collected :—

	T.	C.	Q.	L.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper and Fibre Board ... ..	80	15	0	0	683	7	6
Textiles ... ..	1	3	1	10	20	8	0
Iron and Steel Scrap ... ..		13	2		5	10	9
Non-ferrous Scrap ... ..		1	2	8	7	17	0
					£717	3	3

215 new dustbins were provided by property owners after service of informal notice. It was not necessary to serve formal notice for the provision of a dustbin. The Department keeps a stock of B.S.S. dustbins which can be supplied on repayment.

The emptying of street gullies has continued periodically by use of the gully emptying vehicle. This machine proves itself very useful in many other ways such as the emptying of cesspools, sewer flushing and the pumping out of flooded cellars.

There are six males and two females public conveniences in the district and these are cleansed daily by part time male and female labour. The males urinal at Warren Vale Road is due to be replaced by a modern convenience and the urinal at Rotherham Road is in need of modernising.

The employees in the Department have generally speaking worked well. Public Cleansing can be arduous work and it is accepted by the public that the work goes on no matter what the rigours of the weather.





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*Taylors, Printers, Wombwell, Yorks.*

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